

Phase Fresnel Lens Nanofabrication

Completed Technology Project (2015 - 2016)



Project Introduction

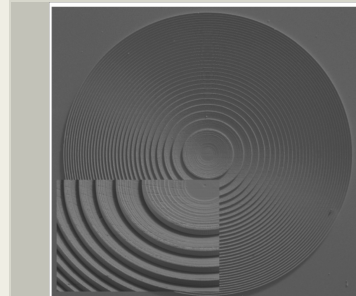
Using NASA APRA and internal GSFC funding, PFLs have been fabricated using MEMS techniques at both UMCP and GSFC and have been characterized to have nearly diffraction-limited imaging, ~ 14 milli-arcseconds in the best case. Initial work was also completed by using a PFL and refractive component to produce an acromat that significantly extended the X-ray bandwidth of the imaging. However, MEMS fabrication is costly and time consuming, which makes prototyping new designs difficult. What is needed is a cost-effective and rapid fabrication technique to fabricate new PFL-based designs with improved performance and then characterize their performance at the GSFC 600-m Interferometry Testbed. The hot embossing technique (a micro-scale "off-set printing" approach) recently developed by Northeastern University offers this possibility. DELIVERABLE IN FY16: At least one Phase Fresnel Lens of design for an appropriate X-ray energy and focal length that can be characterized in the GSFC 600-m Interferometry Testbed.

Anticipated Benefits

Heliophysics is also interested in using PFLs to perform high-angular resolution X-ray measurements of solar phenomena. PFLs have very long, 100 m \rightarrow \gg km focal lengths (depending on X-ray energy and PFL diameter). Work is moving forward on developing formation-flying satellites (with N. Shah, Code 591) and we are part of a recently selected EPSCoR proposal (NMSU, PI institution) to develop a CubeSat mission to demonstrate formation flying and PFL imaging. Initial deliverable will be PFL(s) that will be characterized in the 600-m Interferometry Testbed. Based on these results, the NEU fabrication technique could be used to fabricate PFLs for the EPSCoR CubeSat mission.

The development of highly efficient and lightweight X-ray optics that image near the diffraction limit and over a wide energy range would be a transformational technical development.

Evaluating the NEU nanofabrication technique will allow NASA/GSFC to evaluate its potential in material engineering.



Phase Fresnel Lens
Nanofabrication Project

Table of Contents

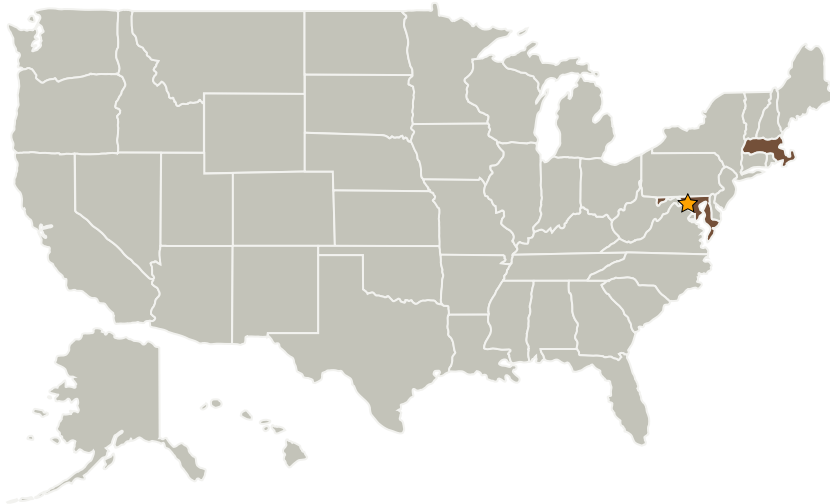
Project Introduction	1
Anticipated Benefits	1
Primary U.S. Work Locations and Key Partners	2
Organizational Responsibility	2
Project Management	2
Images	3
Project Website:	3
Technology Maturity (TRL)	3
Technology Areas	3

Phase Fresnel Lens Nanofabrication

Completed Technology Project (2015 - 2016)



Primary U.S. Work Locations and Key Partners



Organizations Performing Work	Role	Type	Location
★Goddard Space Flight Center(GSFC)	Lead Organization	NASA Center	Greenbelt, Maryland
Northeastern University(NEU)	Supporting Organization	Academia	Boston, Massachusetts

Primary U.S. Work Locations

Maryland	Massachusetts
----------	---------------

Organizational Responsibility

Responsible Mission Directorate:

Space Technology Mission Directorate (STMD)

Lead Center / Facility:

Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC)

Responsible Program:

Center Innovation Fund: GSFC CIF

Project Management

Program Director:

Michael R Lapointe

Program Manager:

Peter M Hughes

Principal Investigator:

Takashi Okajima

Co-Investigators:

John F Krizmanic

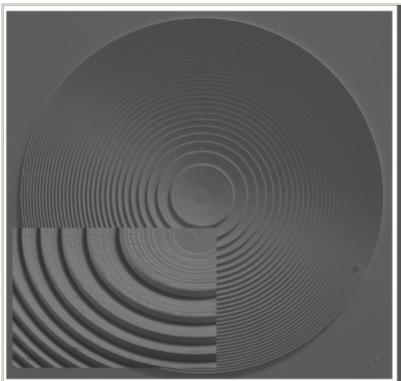
Mahmooda Sultana

Phase Fresnel Lens Nanofabrication

Completed Technology Project (2015 - 2016)



Images



Phase Fresnel Lens Nanofabrication Project

Phase Fresnel Lens Nanofabrication
Project

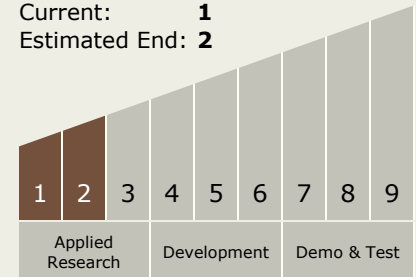
(<https://techport.nasa.gov/image/19319>)

Project Website:

<https://www.nasa.gov/directorates/spacetech/home/index.html>

Technology Maturity (TRL)

Start: **1**
Current: **1**
Estimated End: **2**



Technology Areas

Primary:

- TX08 Sensors and Instruments
 - └ TX08.1 Remote Sensing Instruments/Sensors
 - └ TX08.1.1 Detectors and Focal Planes